

A Treaty between the United States of America and the Delaware tribe of Indians.

The Delaware Tribe of Indians finding that the annuity which they receive from the United States is not sufficient to supply them with the articles which are necessary for their comfort and convenience and afford the means of introducing amongst them the arts of civilised life, and being convinced that ^{the} extensiveness of the country they possess, by giving an opportunity to their hunting parties to ramble to a great distance from their homes is the principal means of retarding this desirable event; And the United States being desirous to connect their settlements on the Wabash with the State of Kentucky; Therefore the said United States by William Henry Harrison Governor of the Indiana Territory, Superintendent of Indian Affairs and their Commissioner ^{Plenipotentiary} for dealing with the Indian tribes North West of the Ohio river, and the said Tribe of Indians by their Sachems, Chiefs and head Warriors have agreed to the following Articles which when ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall be binding on the said parties.

- Article 1st The said Delaware Tribe for the considerations herein after mentioned, relinquishes to the United States, forever all their right and title to the tract of country which lies between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below the tract ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne & the road leading from Vincennes to the Falls of Ohio.
- Article 2^d The said Tribe shall receive ^{from the United States} for ten years an additional annuity of three hundred dollars, which is to be exclusively appropriated to the purpose of ameliorating their condition, and promoting their civilization. Suitable ^{persons} shall be employed at the expence of the United States to teach them to make fences, cultivate the earth, and such of the domestic arts as are adapted to their situation, and a further sum of three hundred dollars shall be appropriated annually for five years to this object. The United States will cause to be delivered to them, in the course of the next spring, horses fit for draft, cattle, Hogs & implements of husbandry to the amount of four hundred dollars. The preceding stipulations, together with goods to the amount of eight hundred Dollars which is now delivered to the said Tribe (a part of which is to be appropriated to the satisfying certain Individuals of the said Tribe, whose horses have been taken by white people) is to be considered as full compensation for the relinquishment made in the first article.
- Article 3^d As there is great reason to believe that there are now in the possession of the said Tribe, several horses which have been stolen from citizens of the United States. The chiefs who represent the said Tribe are to use their utmost endeavours to have the said horses forthwith delivered to the superintendent of Indian Affairs, or such persons as he may appoint to receive them. And as the United States can place the utmost reliance on the honour and integrity of those chiefs who have manifested a punctilious regard to the engagements entered into at the Treaty of Greenville, It is agreed that in relation to such of the horses stolen as aforesaid, but which have not been removed beyond the reach of the chiefs, the United States will compensate the owners for the loss of them without deducting from the annuity of the said Tribe the amount of what may be paid in this way. But it is expressly understood that this provision is not to extend to any horses which have been stolen within the course of twelve months preceding the date hereof.
- Article 4th The said Tribe having exhibited to the above named Commissioner of the United States sufficient proof of their right to all the country which lies between the Ohio & White river and the Miami Tribe who were the original proprietors of the upper part of that country having explicitly acknowledged the title of the Delawares at the General Councils held at Fort Wayne in the month of June 1803. The said United States will in future consider the Delawares as the rightful owners of all the country which is bounded by the White river on the North, the Ohio on the South, the general boundary line running from the mouth of the Kentucky river on the east, and the tract ceded by this treaty and that ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne on the West & south west.
- Article 5th As the Piankashaw Tribe have hitherto obstinately persisted in refusing to recognize the title of the Delawares to the tract of country ceded by this treaty, the United States will negotiate with them, and will endeavour to settle the matter in an amicable way, but should they reject the propositions that may be made to them on this subject, & should the United States not think proper to take possession of the said country without their consent, the stipulations and promises herein made on behalf of the United States, shall be null & void.
- Article 6th As the road from Vincennes to Clarks Grant will form a very inconvenient boundary, and as it is the intention of the parties to these presents, that the whole of the said road shall be within the tract ceded to the United States, it is agreed ^{that} the boundary in that quarter shall be a straight line to be drawn parallel to the course of the said road from the eastern boundary of this tract ceded by the treaty of Fort Wayne to Clarks Grant, but the said line is not to pass at a greater distance than half a mile from the most northerly bend of said road.
- In Witness whereof the Commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States and the Chiefs and head men of the said Tribe have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals

Done at

Vincennes the eighteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & four & of the Independence of the United States, the twenty ninth

Signe Seal & Believe
in presence of

Wilkinson Secy
to the Commission

Henry Van Cleave one of the Judges of the Indiana Territory

Vigo, Colonel of Knox County, Ind. militia

W. Parker of the Indiana Territory

J. Rice Jones of the Indiana Territory

Robert Clinton Notary of Knox County Indiana Territory

Geo. Wallace Sur. of the Indiana Territory

Antoine Marchand of the Territory

Joseph Harmon Notary
Edw. Hemphill, Atty at Law

I do certify that each and every Article of the foregoing Treaty was carefully explained and precisely interpreted by me to the Delaware chiefs who have signed the same

Wilkinson

William Henry Harrison

Delaware

18 Aug. 1804

Peta Quaike His Mark

Bohonge-helas His Mark

Alimce or Geo White eye His Mark

Locking Tomshann His Mark

Tomique or the Beaver His Mark

Done Aug 18. 1804
Delaware
Duly met
1804

Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come Greeting.

Whereas a certain Treaty between the United States and the Delaware Tribe of Indians was concluded and signed at Vincennes in the Indiana Territory, on the Eighteenth day of August last past, which treaty is as follows.

A Treaty between the United States of America and the Delaware Tribe of Indians.

The Delaware Tribe of Indians finding that the annuity which they receive from the United States is not sufficient to supply them with the articles which are necessary for their comfort and convenience, and afford the means of introducing amongst them the arts of civilized life, and being convinced that the extensiveness of the country they possess, by giving an opportunity to their hunting parties to ramble to a great distance from their towns is the principal means of retarding this desirable event: And the United States being desirous to connect their settlements on the Wabash with the State of Kentucky; Therefore the said United States by William Henry Harrison Governor of the Indiana Territory

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Territory, Superintendant of Indian Affairs and their Commissioner Plenipotentiary for treating with the Indian Tribes North West of the Ohio River; and the said Tribe of Indians by their Sachems, Chiefs and head Warriors have agreed to the following articles which when ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall be binding on the said parties.

Article 1st The said Delaware Tribe for the consideration hereon after mentioned relinquishes to the United States forever all their right and title to the Tract of Country which lies between the Ohio and Wabash rivers and below the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne and the road leading from Vincennes to the Falls of Ohio

Article 2^d The said Tribe shall receive from the United States for ten years an additional annuity of three hundred dollars, which is to be exclusively appropriated to the purpose of ameliorating their condition, and promoting their civilization. Suitable persons shall be employed at the expence of the United States to teach them to make fences, cultivate the earth, and such of the domestic arts as are adapted to their situation; and a further sum of three hundred dollars shall be appropriated annually for five years to this object. The United States will
cause

cause to be delivered to them in the course of the next Spring, Horses fit for draft, cattle, Hogs and implements of husbandry to the amount of four hundred dollars. The preceding stipulations together with goods to the amount of Eight hundred dollars which is now delivered to the said Tribe (a part of which is to be appropriated to the satisfying certain individuals of the said Tribe, whose horses have been taken by white people) is to be considered as full compensation for the relinquishment made in the first article.

Article 3 As there is great reason to believe that there are now in the possession of the said Tribe, several horses which have been stolen from citizens of the United States, the chiefs who represent the said tribe are to use their utmost endeavours to have the said horses forthwith delivered to the Superintendent of Indian affairs or such persons as he may appoint to receive them. And as the United States can place the utmost reliance on the honor and integrity of those chiefs who have manifested a punctilious regard to the engagements entered into at the Treaty of Greenville, it is agreed that in relation to such of the horses stolen as aforesaid, but which have died or been removed beyond the reach of the chiefs, the United States will compensate the owners for the loss of them without deducting from the annuity of the said Tribe the amount of what may

may be paid in this way. But it is expressly understood that this provision is not to extend to any horses which have been stolen within the course of twelve months preceding the date hereof

Article 4. The said Tribe having exhibited to the above named Commissioner of the United States sufficient proof of their right to all the Country which lies between the Ohio and White River and the Miami Tribe who were the original proprietors of the upper part of that Country having explicitly acknowledged the title of the Delawares at the General Council held at Fort Wayne in the month of June 1803, The said United States will in future consider the Delawares as the rightful owners of all the Country which is bounded by the White River on the North, the Ohio on the South, the general boundary line running from the mouth of the Kentucky river on the East, and the tract ceded by this Treaty and that ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne on the West and South West.

Article 5 As the Piankashaw tribe have hitherto obstinately ~~and~~ persisted in refusing to recognize the title of the Delawares to the tract of Country ceded by this Treaty, the United States will negotiate with them, and will endeavour to settle the matter in an amicable way, but should they reject the propositions that may be made to them on this subject, and should the United States not think proper to take possession of the said Country without their consent; the stipulations
and

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and promises herein made on behalf of the United States, shall be null and void.

Article 6.th As the road from Vincennes to Clark's grant will form a very inconvenient boundary, and as it is the intention of the parties to these presents that the whole of the said road shall be within the tract ceded to the United States, it is agreed that the Boundary in that quarter shall be a straight line to be drawn parallel to the course of the said road from the Eastern Boundary of the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne to Clark's grant; but the said line is not to pass at a greater distance than half a mile from the most northerly bend of said road.

In Witness whereof the Commissioner Plenipotentiary of the United States and the Chiefs and Head men of the said Tribe have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals. Done at Vincennes the

Eighteenth day of August in the year of our Lord

one thousand Eight hundred and four; and of the Independence of the United States the Twenty Ninth.

Signed sealed and Delivered	(signed) William Henry Harrison Seal
in presence of	Teta Buxika his Seal
John Gibson Secretary to the Commissioner	Bokongehelas his Seal
Henry Vanderburgh one of the Judges of the Indiana Territory	Alimce or Geo White eyes his Seal
Nigo Colonel of Knox County I. T. Militia	Hocking Pomskann his Seal
B. Parke Attorney Genl. of the Indiana Territory	Tomaguee or the Beaver his Seal
John Rice Jones of the Indiana Territory	
Robert Buntin Prothonotary of Knox County Indiana Territory	

George

George Wallace Junr. of the Indiana Terr.
Antoine Marchal of Indiana Terr.
Joseph Barron Interpreter
Edw^d Hempstead Att^y at Law

I do certify that each and every article of the foregoing
treaty was carefully explained and precisely interpreted
by me to the Delaware Chiefs who have signed the
same.

signed John Gibson

Now be it known, That I Thomas
Jefferson, President of the United States of America having
seen and considered the said Treaty, do, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate thereof, accept, ratify and
confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

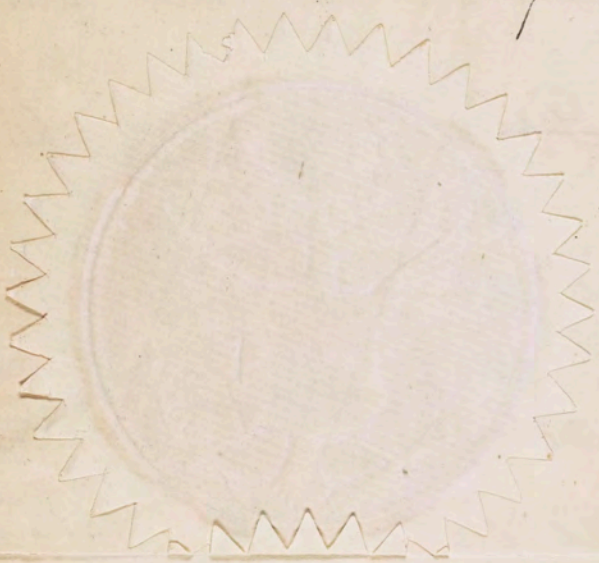
In Testimony whereof, I have caused
the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed
and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington the
Twenty first day of January in the year
of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and
five; and of the Independence of the United
States of America, the Twenty ninth.

TH. JEFFERSON

By the President

James Madison Secretary of State



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Ratification of the Treaty with
the Delaware Indians of the 17th
Aug^t 1804.

Date Ratified Jan 21. 1805



By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

Whereas a Treaty between the United States of America, and the Delaware Tribe of Indians was concluded and signed at Vincennes in the Indiana Territory, on the eighteenth day of August last past, and was duly ratified and confirmed by the President of the United States, on the Twentyfirst day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred & five, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which Treaty is in the words following to wit: —

A Treaty between the United States of America, and the Delaware Tribe of Indians.

The Delaware Tribe of Indians finding that the annuity which they receive from the United States is not sufficient to supply them with the articles which are necessary for their comfort & convenience, and afford the means of introducing amongst them the arts of civilized life, and being convinced that the extensiveness of the Country they possess, by giving an opportunity to their hunting parties to ramble to a great distance from their towns is the principal means of retarding this desirable event; and the United States being desirous to connect their settlements on the Wabash with the State of Kentucky; Therefore the said United States by William Henry Harrison Governor of the Indiana Territory, Superintendant of Indian affairs, and their Commissioner Plenipotentiary for treating with the Indian Tribes Northwest of the Ohio River; and the said Tribe of Indians by their Sachems, Chiefs and head warriors, have agreed to the following articles which when ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on the said parties.

Article 1st The said Delaware Tribe for the consideration
herein

hereinafter mentioned relinquishes to the United States forever all their right and title to the Tract of Country which lies between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne and the road leading from Vincennes to the Falls of Ohio.

Article 2.^d The said Tribe shall receive from the United States for ten years an additional annuity of three hundred dollars which is to be exclusively appropriated to the purpose of ameliorating their condition, and promoting their civilization. Suitable persons shall be employed at the expence of the U. States to teach them to make fences, cultivate the earth, and such of the domestic arts as are adapted to their situation; and a further sum of three hundred dollars shall be appropriated annually for five years to this object. The U. States will cause to be delivered to them in the course of the next spring, horses fit for draft, Cattle, hogs and implements of husbandry to the amount of four hundred dollars. The preceding stipulations together with goods to the amount of eight hundred dollars which is now delivered to the said Tribe a part of which is to be appropriated to the satisfying certain individuals of the s.^d Tribe, whose horses have been taken by white people ^{to be} is considered a full compensation for the relinquishment made in the first article.

Article 3.^d As there is great reason to believe that there are now in the possession of the said Tribe, several horses which have been stolen from Citizens of the U. States, the Chiefs who represent the said Tribe are to use their utmost endeavour to have the said Horses forthwith delivered to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs or such persons as he may appoint to receive them. And as the United States can place the utmost reliance on the honor & integrity of those Chiefs who have manifested a punctilious regard to the engagements entered into at the Treaty of Greenville - it is agreed that in relation to such of the horses stolen as aforesaid, but which have died or been removed beyond the reach of the Chiefs, the United States will compensate the owners for the loss of them without deducting from the annuity of the said Tribe the amount of what may be paid

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in this way. But it is expressly understood that this provision is not to extend to any horses which have been stolen within the course of two calendar months preceding the date hereof.

Article 4. The said Tribe having exhibited to the above named Commissioners of the U. States sufficient proof of their right to all the Country which lies between the Ohio & White River, and the Miami Tribe who were ^{the} original proprietors of the upper part of that Country having explicitly acknowledged the Title of the Delawares at the General Council held at Fort Wayne in the month of June 1803; The said United States will in future consider the Delawares as the rightful owners of all the Country which is bounded by the White river on the North, & the Ohio on the South, the general boundary line running from the mouth of the Kentucky River on the East, and the tract ceded by this Treaty, and that ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne on the west and South west.

Article 5. As the Piankashaw tribe have hitherto obstinately persisted in refusing to recognize the title of the Delawares to the tract of Country ceded by this Treaty, the United States will negotiate with them, and will endeavour to settle the matter, in an amicable way, but should they reject the propositions that may be made to them on this subject, and should the U. States not think proper to take possession of the said Country without their consent, the stipulations and promises herein made on behalf of the U. States, shall be null and void.

Article 6th. As the road from Vincennes to Clark's grant will form a very inconvenient boundary, and as it is the intention ~~of~~ of the parties to these presents that the whole of the said road shall be within the tract ceded to the United States, it is agreed that the boundary in that quarter shall be a straight line to be drawn parallel to the course of the said road from the Eastern Boundary of the Tract ceded by the Treaty of Fort Wayne to Clark's grant, but the said line is not to pass at a greater distance than half a mile from the most northerly bend of said road.

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In Witness whereof the Commissioner Plenipotentiary
of the United States, and the Chiefs and head men of the said Tribe
have hereunto set their hands, and affixed their seals. Done at
Vincennes the eighteenth day of August in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and four; and of the Independence
of the United States, the Twenty ninth.

(signed) William Henry Harrison

Ieta Buxika, his mark

Bohongehelas, his mark

Mimee or Geo. White eyes, his mark

Rocking Bomskann, his mark

Tomaguee or the Beaver, his mark

Signed, Sealed & delivered
in presence of —

John Gibson Secretary to
the Commissioner —

Henry Vanderburgh one of
the Judges of the Indiana T.

Vigo. Colonel of Knox County I. T. Militia —

B. Parke Att. Gen. of the I. T.

John Rice Jones of the Indiana T.

Robert Buntin, Prothonotary of Knox County I. T.

G. Wallace Jr. of the Indiana Territory

Antonie Marchal of Indiana Territory.

Joseph Barron - Interpreter —

Edw. P. Hempstead, Attorney at Law.

Read

I do Certify that
each and every article
of the foregoing Treaty
was carefully explained
and precisely interpreted
by me to the Delaware
Chiefs who have signed
the same.

(signed) John Gibson

Now therefore to the ends that the said Treaty may be observed
and performed with good faith on the part of the United States,
I have caused the premises to be made public, and I do hereby enjoin
and require all persons bearing office, civil or military, within
the United States, and all others, Citizens or Inhabitants thereof,
or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the
said Treaty, and every clause and article thereof. In Testimony
whereof I have caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed to these
papers, and signed the same with my hands.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth
day of February A.D. 1805, and of the Independence
of the said States, the twenty ninth.

By the President

W. Jefferson

James Madison Secretary of State.

